

TOWN OF SATEVO SURROUNDED BY VILLA BANDITS AND CAPTURED

Garrison of 200 Men Evacuate After Six Hours Battle, According to Reports Received by Trevino.

ARANGO AND LOPEZ IN COMMAND OF OUTLAWS

Activity of Organized Brigands Continues Throughout Chihuahua in Spite of Reassuring Statement.

CHIHUAHUA, Aug. 27.—Three hundred Villa bandits captured the town of Satevo, Chihuahua, five miles south of here, on Friday, according to reports to Gen. Jacinto Trevino today. The outlaws, under Arango and Lopez, surrounded the town and after six hours' battle, the garrison, numbering 200 men, evacuated. Villa himself was not with the outlaws, it was said.

The dispatches which came from General Elizondo made no estimate of the casualties on either side but said that both the bandits and government troops lost heavily. In the early hours of the engagement a number of outlaws were captured and executed.

The garrison withdrew in order, according to the reports, to the hills, where they were relieved by detachments of General Elizondo's command and plans have been made to attempt to capture Satevo. General Trevino said that no apprehension need be felt here as to a further northward progress of the band.

Second Engagement Fought.

A second engagement with Villistas was reported by General Apolinario Trevino from Torreon. He said that twenty bandits under the leader Ferrin attacked a small detachment of Carrancista troops at Hacienda Coyote, in the Laguna district, but were driven off, their leader and six others being killed after three hours' fighting. Letters from Villa, under a recent date, were found in Ferrin's pockets, it was reported.

General Carranza, reporting from Cuernavaca, said that he had captured two of the bandits who recently attacked the town of Parícuten, Chihuahua, and asked orders for their disposition.

Some excitement was caused here today by a widespread report that the expeditionary command was moving south, but in his report, General Carranza said their southernmost base was in El Valle.

HUGHES IS TIRED; TO REST AT ESTES PARK

ESTES PARK, Colo., Aug. 27.—Charles E. Hughes arrived here today, where he plans to remain until Thursday, resting before resuming his speaking tour. Mr. Hughes was admittedly tired and advised his secretary not to bring him any papers unless they pertained to matters demanding immediate attention.

The nominee and Mrs. Hughes departed here from Lyons, Colo., where a company of lay scouts and most of the population of the place accompanied them on their arrival. The day seems to have three cheers for Mr. Hughes in the afternoon, when he will be met by a throng of admirers.

This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Hughes went on a brief walk, and later took a short automobile ride. The nominee's favorite recreation is mountain climbing and he plans to hike several miles in the mountains about here during his brief vacation.

MEXICAN COMMISSIONERS LEAVE FOR NEW YORK

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 27.—The Mexican commissioners who will endeavor to settle with American commissioners points in dispute between the United States and Mexico, departed for New York today. Luis Cabrera, president of the Mexican commission, accompanied by James L. Rogers, the American representative to the Carranza government, proceeded to Vera Cruz, whence they will sail tomorrow for Key West on board the United States transport Dixie. Alberto J. Pani and Ignacio Bonillas, the other members of the commission, proceeded for Saltillo, where they are expected to arrive tomorrow morning.

Before departing, Senor Cabrera and Mr. Rogers conferred with General Carranza, Minister of War, and Senor Carranza, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Serbs and Bulgars Arrive At El Paso

EL PASO, Aug. 27 (By Wire to Soc. Sec.).—Violent fighting between Bulgarian and Serbian troops continues on the Macedonian front, in the region of Lake Ohrid. The war office announced today that the Serbs, making counter-attacks, had pushed back the Bulgars. All but one of the forts along the Greek port of Kavala have been occupied by the Bulgarians.

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Monday, Aug. 27.—New Mexico: Monday fair to west, local showers east portion, warmer portions north. Tuesday partly cloudy, warmer east portion.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday.
Maximum temperature, 85; minimum, 65; range, 20; temperature at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 69; east winds, partly cloudy.

WILL PLACE SAFEGUARDS ABOUT SCHOOL CHILDREN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Plans to safeguard Greater New York's 700,000 school children from infantile paralysis when they return to school were made public tonight by Dr. C. Ward Chapman, director of physical training in the department of education. Every pupil will receive daily hygiene instruction and a two-minute period of exercise will be given them hourly.

"Teachers will see that all health-depressing influences are eliminated," Dr. Chapman said. "Children will be placed in seats fitted for them. Temperature and ventilation will be carefully watched and the children themselves will be organized into squads to assist in eradicating cleanliness of the school room."

DANIELS REVIEWS WHAT WILSON HAS DONE FOR NAVY

Secretary Writes Letter to Illinois Congressman Outlining Progress Made in Recent Years in Department.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—A review of what the Wilson administration has done for the navy is given in a long letter from Secretary Daniels to Representative William E. Williams, Democrat, of Illinois, made public tonight by the navy department.

As to how and when the navy lost rank among the greater powers of the world, the secretary quotes the general board as saying that, based on displacements of ships built, the United States advanced to second place in 1907, dropped to third in 1911, fourth in 1913, and fifth in 1914.

Captain Sims is reported as saying that practice fell off between 1909 and 1913, and that during the last practice it came up about 40 per cent. Rear Admiral Fletcher is credited with the statement that recent practice were at 16,000 and 18,000 yards, and it is believed that scores recorded are higher than ever in the open sea.

Similar comments are attributed to Captain Plunkett, director of naval practice, and other officers.

In the matter of construction, the letter carries a table showing 33 vessels (385,192 tons) appropriated for during the last Roosevelt administration, 63 (1,127,741 tons) under Taft, and 121 (4,875,389 tons) during three years of Wilson's administration.

A mention also is directed to the continuing program adopted. The secretary outlines what has been accomplished toward increasing the personnel, remanning the shoreward of officers, opening the way for promotion of enlisted men, departmental organization and the reorganization of industries through the naval consulting board.

Particular attention is called to the authorization for government armor, plate and projectiles, torpedoes, the equipment of navy yards in building ships and the increase of wages at navy yards.

TRAINED MEN NEEDED IF WAR SHOULD COME

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 27.—To the event of war the United States navy would need at once 17,000 trained men, was the statement made today by Rear Admiral William F. Baughman, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet, in an address delivered here on board the cruiser South Dakota to the civilian volunteers who are undergoing naval training.

The admiral expressed surprise that the people on the west coast took so little interest in the unbroken state of their coast line, and declared that it was time they awoke to the necessity of adequate preparation.

DECLARATION OF WAR ON GERMANY MADE BY ITALY FROM AUGUST 28

Formal Announcement Given Out From Both Rome and Berlin That State of Hostilities Exists.

COMMUNICATION MADE THROUGH SWITZERLAND

Action Had Been Anticipated; Technically Italians Have Only Been at War With Austria Up to the Present Time.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
ROME, Aug. 27 (Cont. from p. 1).—Italy today declared war on Germany.

Italy and Germany have been drifting steadily toward war. The declaration became inevitable when Italy sent troops to Salonika to cooperate in the campaign of the entente allies on the Macedonian front, as Germany is directing the opposing forces and has troops on this battle line.

Italy's position in regard to Germany has been an anomalous one since Italy withdrew from the triple alliance, May 25 of last year, and declared war on Austria. Although for this act she arrayed herself against her former ally, Germany and Austria, she remained officially at peace with Germany until yesterday.

Before Italy took this step, Germany exerted every effort to induce her to remain neutral, sending to Rome an ambassador, Prince von Bismarck. The prince, for some time, averred war between Austria and Italy, and when he saw a rupture was inevitable, took steps towards preservation of an official peace between Germany and Italy. He negotiated a special agreement under which, in case of war between Austria and Italy, Germany and Italy pledged themselves to respect the property and lives of their respective subjects in each other's domain.

According to unofficial reports from Europe, Italy's allies were dissatisfied and at the Paris council of entente powers, in February last, asked the Italian representatives why their action was not at war with Germany. Italy already had agreed not to conclude a separate peace, and at the Paris conference sanctioned the plan for a permanent high council of the entente powers for future conduct of the war. The increasing co-operation among the entente allies and the necessity for bringing into service Italy's surplus of troops, gradually brought Italy into such a position that it became evident a declaration of hostilities against Germany was certain.

The first overt act in this direction occurred shortly after the Paris conference. February 29, Italy requisitioned three-fourths of the thirty-seven German steamers interned in Italian ports to help meet the pressing needs of the allies for shipping facilities.

Other indications of approaching war have been observed in recent weeks. A German source stated that Italy and Germany were actually, though not formally, at war. It was reported unofficially that Germany had taken charge of the defense of Trieste. More definite information was the acceptance last month of the commercial agreement providing for mutual respect of the rights of each other's subjects. The final step was the sending of Italian troops to Salonika. Italy and Germany secured diplomatic relations last year.

Italy's action probably will have little effect in the military situation in the immediate future, although, as the war goes on, it may have a more important bearing. On the Austro-Italian front, Italy finds active war far more than last year, and, in the future, will have available forces in any front. Having committed herself already to the Macedonian campaign, Italy's step is of no significance as respects that theater of war.

WOMAN WHO SAVED COLUMBUS GIVEN SILVER SERVICE

Heroism of Mrs. G. E. Parks, Telephone Operator at Time of Villa Raid, Rewarded by Daughters of Revolution.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
COLUMBUS, N. M., Aug. 27.—Mrs. G. E. Parks, telephone operator here when Villa and his bandits raided the town March 8, last, today was presented with a silver service and a gold watch in the New Mexico chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution for her heroism.

Mrs. Parks was serving in the telephone office when the bandits attacked and although the building was riddled with bullets and her two-year-old child lay at her side, stayed at her post until rescued by troops of the Thirteenth cavalry. She notified neighbors in time to flee and the authorities in El Paso and Deming, N. M., of the raid. The child was rescued a sister cup.

Mrs. M. C. Prince of New York formerly was president of the D. A. R., made the speech of presentation, while Col. R. C. Abbott of Santa Fe, of the First New Mexico infantry, also spoke.

Says Return Is on Way

BERLIN, Aug. 27 (By Wire to Soc. Sec.).—The Cologne Gazette, as quoted by the Overseas News agency, says the German merchant submarine is now on her way to the United States with a cargo of dyes.

ALL PLANS FOR ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS AGAIN UP IN THE AIR

Crisis in Strike Situation Upsets Calculations of Leaders and Nobody Can Tell When Session Will End.

REVENUE BILL TO BE UP IN SENATE TODAY

Underwood Will Renew Protest Against Proposed Tax on Dyestuffs; Other Solons Have Axes to Grind.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Plans for adjournment of congress next Friday are not maturing rapidly or certainly. The crisis in the railroad situation is the principal obstacle and no one is tonight would predict when the long and arduous session would end.

Well-laid plans for adjournment at the end of the week were in progress yesterday when President Wilson's visit to the capital in connection with the threatened railroad strike disrupted all calculations. Leaders are acting ahead, however, in assumption that congress may adjourn when it completes the legislative program now before it.

The senate has begun the final drive on the emergency revenue bill and will continue consideration of amendments tomorrow.

Underwood Not Satisfied

Senator Underwood will make another protest against the proposed increased tariff on dyestuffs. Senator Phelps of California wants amendments to the wine tax and Senator Overman of North Carolina will lead a revolt against the proposal to tax manufacturers of all materials entering into manufacture of war goods.

When amendments have been disposed of the senate will lay aside the general deficiency appropriation bill as it comes from the House Thursday or Wednesday.

Administration leaders hope to pass the revenue bill, to defeat motions that will be made to take up the tariff question and to amend the tariff, and then to adjourn.

Senator Overman will attempt to end the session on corrupt practices and Senator Smith of South Carolina threatens to end up the immigration bill again.

Proposed Railroad Legislation

So far as known tonight the only legislation that may be pressed affecting the railroad situation is the bill to enlarge the interstate commerce commission from seven to nine members. The president is known to have expressed a desire that it be passed. This bill, in itself, democratic leaders said, will be disposed of without difficulty. If an attempt is made to amend it, it will be postponed.

House leaders are going ahead with the completion of their program. The House will meet Tuesday and act on the deficiency appropriation bill.

ENVELOPING MOVEMENT CONTINUED BY BULGARS

ATHENS, Thursday, Aug. 24 (via London, Aug. 25, 1:40 a. m., delayed).—Bulgarian cavalry has passed through Kastrica in the direction of Corinthus and are continuing their broad enveloping movement, evidently intending to complete the encirclement of the Greek army on Salonika.

The French and British ministers tonight asked Premier Sarraute how far the Greek government proposes to continue the Bulgarian advance, without resistance, pointing out that it would be of no military interest to the allies to defend central Thessaly from Macedonia, as Salonika was supplied from the sea and could not be cut off by land.

The authorities of the Greek government stress hourly in the face of popular sentiment against the Bulgarian invasion. The Venizelist organs continue the invasion of the government. M. Pachtich, former Bulgarian minister, has arrived here on his way to Salonika.

TO STUDY EFFECT OF GUARD MOBILIZATION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—A study of the mobilization of the national guard on the Mexican border to ascertain the effect of an increase, has been undertaken here by the military commission on national defense. It was announced tonight.

Employers are asked the number of employees in military service and whether their services are being paid and their positions kept open for them. Estimates of the employees are sought on the present system of national defense.

MINE WARFARE IS ONCE MORE RENEWED ALONG BRITISH FRONT

German Trenches for 200 Yards Taken, According to Official Reports Given Out From London War Office.

FIGHTING CONTINUES DESPITE BAD WEATHER

Formal Declaration of War by Italy Against Germany Considered Chief Development of Interest in Situation.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
LONDON, Aug. 27.—A squadron of the entente allies' aeroplanes, bombarded the neighborhood of Ghent, Prussia, according to the Rhine bridge, says a letter dispatch from Amsterdam. The first bomb dropped at 8:30 o'clock and the bombardment had continued thirty-five minutes when there was a terrific explosion, shattering windows throughout the city. Soon a second explosion, equally severe, was heard. The newspaper says it is reported there were many victims.

An ammunition depot at Merselbeke also was blown up and a Zeppelin was seriously damaged.

GHENT BOMBARDED BY ALLIES' AEROPLANES

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KANSAS CITY IS DOING HONOR TO THIN BLUE LINE

Veterans of Grand Army Arriving on Every Train; Threatened Strike Holds Down Attendance.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 27.—Kansas City stood at attention today in tribute to the hundreds of veterans of the civil war, who were arriving on every train to attend the fifth annual convention of the Grand Army of the Republic, all departments of which will be opened tomorrow. Churches held services in honor of the veterans of the blue, and banners were hung on houses and buildings throughout the business and residence districts, and many spent the day driving the visiting war heroes in cars to points of interest in and about the city.

Estimates of departmental headquarters tonight that from 25,000 to 30,000 ex-soldiers would be in Kansas City within the next ten or twelve days to answer the perennial roll call.

Representatives and executives said that that of the threatened railroad strike was being to prevent some of the veterans from coming to Kansas City.

Hundreds of the ex-soldiers were at the railroad stations and encouragement headquarters to guide the visitors to the rooms assigned them.

WAR GAME SHOWS COAST DEFENSES ARE WEAK

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 27.—The war game just completed by the United States navy pointed out under fairly favorable weather conditions, on moving fleet has excellent means to land troops within twenty miles of New York, Rear Admiral Knibb declared tonight.

"Soldiers of the sea" would have been possible, he said, "if the defending fleet had not had an efficient scouting force."

Admiral Knibb replied in the game, which ended yesterday in the virtual annihilation of the blue or defending fleet, arrived tonight on the battleship Pennsylvania of the fleet, which represented the invading navy.

The "red" fleet will be joined tomorrow to the "blue" fleet, which is expected to have anchored off Rhode Island.

STAY OF EXECUTION GRANTED PRISONERS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
BERLIN, Aug. 27 (By Wire to Soc. Sec.).—An official statement issued here today said:

"The German emperor had ordered postponement until after the end of the execution of all sentences imposed for the punishment of French prisoners, both civilian and military, on account of the commitment to the Red Cross of the victims."

The German News agency said: "The postponement of the execution was taken as a result of a request made by the French government."

Emergency in Moose Portion

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Petition filed in the supreme court for the purpose of preventing a strike, headed by Governor Whitman, against the union of the Moose, chairman of the emergency committee of New York county. Mr. O'Connell declared that no person would be started.

COLQUITT APPARENTLY BEATEN BY CULBERSON

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 27.—Additional returns from yesterday's United States senatorial runoff primary in Texas showed Senator Charles A. Culbertson, Democrat, had carried a consistent lead of about 60,000 votes over his opponent, former Governor L. B. Colquitt. Returns were coming in steadily tonight, but indications are that Culbertson's majority will be in the neighborhood of 75,000.

Senator Culbertson carried away nearly all the Mexican border except Presidio county, in which only fifty-three votes were cast, forty-three for Culbertson and ten for Colquitt. Colquitt carried two-thirds of Texas' voting strength was exercised in the primary.

In the days, however, in which there were five candidates, Culbertson received about 100,000 more votes than Colquitt, but lacked a majority of the total vote cast.

LEGISLATION IS NOW ONLY HOPE FOR PREVENTION OF BIG STRIKE

Break Between Brotherhoods and Railroad Managers Will Come Today After Conferences at White House.

SENATE AND HOUSE MAY HEAR FROM PRESIDENT

Kern, Newlands and Lane Work Until Late at Night Drafting Bills to Be Presented to Congress.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Tentative plans for a joint session of the senate and the house to hear President Wilson ask for legislation to prevent the threatened nationwide railroad strike were discussed by the president with Senator Kern, the democratic leader, tonight when it seemed virtually certain that a break between the railroads and their employees must follow final conferences at the White House tomorrow.

Possibilities of legislation were talked over by the president with Senator Newlands, chairman of the interstate commerce committee, and Secretary Lane, and tonight the president made a quiet trip to the senate office building to find senator Kern attending a meeting of the finance committee.

The belief that negotiations between the railroad executives and representatives of the men would end without an agreement has been growing.

This feeling was strengthened when members of the brotherhood committee of 640, tired of their long wait, departed for home after delegating their powers to effect a settlement or call a strike to a committee of twenty-four, instructed under no circumstances to agree to arbitration of the demand for an eight-hour day at the present rate of pay for ten hours.

Crisis Is at Hand

Whether the plans considered by President Wilson and his advisers at the capital will be carried out, depends upon tomorrow's developments, but it is understood that if all efforts fail to bring the employers and their men together, the president will go before congress and ask that it deal with the situation, even if that necessitates indefinitely prolonging the present session.

Unless the railroad heads recede from their demand for arbitration of the eight-hour day proposal, one brotherhood official said tonight, a strike affecting about 100,000 men will be called within the next ten days.

Representatives of both the railroads and the brotherhoods will confer with the president tomorrow. The executives of the lines will present the plan the outstanding feature of which is a demand for arbitration of wages under the eight-hour day, or six days. When they have departed the brotherhood heads will go to the White House and advise President Wilson that they cannot accept arbitration of this feature of their demands and that, in general, they stand on his proposal to concede the eight-hour principle and arbitrate the other issues.

May Ask Postponement

There was a rumor tonight that the president might ask the men to postpone action for a period in order that he might seek legislation which would force and provide for a settlement without tying up the country's transportation system.

Secretary Lane and Senator Newlands worked until late tonight framing bills for presentation to congress.

The measure given most serious consideration was one drawn along the lines of the Canadian act, which provides for investigation of labor disputes by a commission for one year, and prevents strikes or lockouts during the period of investigation.

Other legislation under consideration includes the following measures: An eight-hour day law for railroad employees.

A bill to increase the membership on the interstate commerce commission from seven to nine members, with authority to divide into groups. A resolution stating that it is the sense of congress that if the railroads grant a basic eight-hour day they should be entitled to increased pay and to be entitled to increased pay and to be entitled to increased pay.

Bill Now Pending

A bill already pending, which affects the interstate commerce commission, is being introduced by Senator Newlands, which would give the interstate commerce commission the power to investigate labor disputes.

At today's conference, consideration was given to the problem of keeping the railroads in operation in event of a strike and how far congress should go in exercising federal authority over the railroads.

Some of the railroad presidents and managers left here last night for their homes or for resorts nearby and